



Chama pacifica

Large Pacific chama

Threat scores

1. Ecological impact
 - Competes with native species for resources
 - Clogs/fouls hydro vents
 - Dense aggregations generates solid reefs
 - Thermal discharges may contribute to these aggregations
2. Invasive potential
 - Low potential to spread from site of invasion
 - Possibility of being carried on coastal currents
 - Most often transported on ships hulls and recreational boats
3. Geographic extent
 - Locally patchy
4. Management difficulty
 - No known controls in aquatic environments
 - Fouling communities can be removed, but planktonic larvae remain to reestablish



Geography and Habitat

1. Native: Indo-Pacific, Red Sea
2. Introduced: Hawai'i
3. Habitats
 - Marine, intertidal zones, fouling communities
 - Found on hard substrates, can thrive in harbor environments

Invasion Pathways

1. Canals that connect water ways
2. Natural spread
3. Hull/Surface fouling - accidental

Non-Native Locations

1. 152- Hawaiian Islands

Sources

1. Molnar, Jennifer et al. 2008. Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. Vol. 6, No. 9, pp. 485-492.
2. <http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment>
3. http://www.idscaro.net/sci/01_coll/pics/bival/chamidae/chama_pacifica2.jpg